preliminary decree itself. This will save a good deal of avoidable delay and inconvenience to the decree holders.

Mr. K. Ramanna.—The present system causes considerable delay and gives opportunities to the judgment debtor to alienate his personal property.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered once more.

SUBJECT No. 8.

Introduction of certain Acts into Mysore.

Mr. A. Ramanna, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The Suits Valuation Act and (2) the Negotiable Instruments Act, may be introduced into Mysore.

(1) *Withdrawn.*

Reply of Government.—(2) Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 9.

A Regulation to prevent cattle-lifting.

Mr. D. Raja Rao, Channagiri Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To prevent cattle-lifting by wicked people for the sake of the hides, a regulation may be passed placing the trade under proper control and requiring the hides to be punched before sale.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 10.

Introduction of the Rules under the Weights and Measures Regulation.

Messrs. (1) B. Gundu Rao, Gurunanja Wodayer, and D. Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk and (2) Giriyappa, Honnali Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Correct weights and measures are not always used and people are thereby put to great loss. Rules relating to the introduction of correct weights and measures may be brought into force.

(2) The present system of stamping the measures at the open end gives room for fraud. It may be stamped at the joint.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration. Orders will issue soon.

SUBJECT No. 11.

Regulations may be passed enabling (1) members of a joint family to obtain a declaration of partition and (2) widows to adopt and to acquire or alienate property.

Messrs. Padmanna, M. Chendrasekhariah and K. Venkatasamiah, Nanjangud Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To avoid expensive and frivolous litigation in courts and consequent waste of money, Regulations may be passed (1) creating facilities for one member of a joint family who, against the wishes of the other members, desires to have a partition of the family property, obtaining the status of a divided member by a registered declaration and its publication in the Gazette and (2) providing that widows may be authorized by the Civil Courts to adopt sons and to acquire or alienate property. At present in matters of adoption and alienation it is not possible even for experienced advocates to advise clients as to how to secure their object without giving room for future disputes.

Mr. Sura Sastri.—If legislation is deemed necessary it should be undertaken in accordance with the principles of Hindu Law.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 12.

A Regulation for the compulsory extirpation of lantana.

Mr. Mir Raza Ali, Mysore District Board.

Summary of discussion.—As lantana is a source of great inconvenience to the public in the Malnad, lantana on Government lands may be removed at Government cost and a Regulation may be passed making it obligatory on the raiyats to remove the lantana on their holdings.

Mr. Balakrishna Rao.—Lantana in Government lands should first be cleared. (Many of the members spoke to the same effect.)

Mr. Thammayya however opposed the motion on the ground that lantana when burnt is valuable as manure and that the law would be difficult to enforce.

Reply of Government.—The question will be carefully investigated. The Agricultural Committee will take up the subject.

SUBJECT No. 13.

A Regulation to prevent usury.

Messrs. Chennabasappa and Volahatti Devappa, Gundlupet Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Money-lenders levy usurious rates of interest on the money they advance to the poor raiyats. A Regulation may be passed directing that Civil Courts should disallow interest in such cases.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.—Such a law is in force in Travancore.

Reply of Government.—Not expedient.

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SUBJECT No. 14.

Extradition warrants under the Breach of Contract Act.

Messrs. B. Kesavaiya, and T. B. Mallegowda, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Reciprocity in the matter of Extradition under the Breach of Contract Act between Mysore and the British Provinces may be secured. It is very difficult to get labour in the coffee estates. Maistries take advance from a number of employers and run away to the adjoining British Territory and unless the offence under the Breach of Contract Act is made extraditable, it would be practically impossible to take any action against the maistries.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 15.

Separation of judicial and executive functions.

Messrs. (1) B. Narasinga Rao and V. Rangaswami Iyengar, Seringapatam Taluk;

(2) C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk;

(3) Shama Rao, S. R. Balakrishna Rao, and K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Shimoga Taluk; P. Venkappayya, Abdul Aziz Saheb, and Lakshmayya, Shimoga Municipality;

and (4) H. Nanjundayya, Bangalore Law Association and Marige Hanumanthappa, Anekal Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Separation of the judicial and the executive functions of the Amildars is desirable and the reform may be effected at an early date.

(2) Two taluks may be clubbed together and the Revenue work may be entirely given to one Amildar and the Judicial work to another who will be the Magistrate.

(3) To begin with, Taluk Amildars may be relieved of their magisterial work and stationary magistrates appointed for groups of two taluks with powers to hold courts alternately in the two taluk headquarters.

(4) To give some relief to the Amildars whose work is very heavy a Sub-Magistrate may be appointed for each taluk as in the Madras Presidency.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao.—A Committee may be appointed to consider the question. There will not be much financial difficulty and even if some extra cost has